The Pyongyang Times

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The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung bids a hearty farewell to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and NUFK Chairman, Leaves Pyongyang

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, who stayed in our country on a visit at the invitation of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, left Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, by a special plane on October 30 after having successfully concluded his visit.

At the airport to give Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk a warm send-off were the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife.

Accompanying Samdech Norodom Sihanouk were his party and other members. Also accompanying him were Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to our country, and his wife.

The airport was full of the well-wishers. Put up with due respect among the senders-off were portraits of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and NUFK Chairman.

These portraits were flanked by streamers with slogans reading: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea!"

Fluttering on the flag poles were the national flags of the two countries, Korea and Cambodia.

Also seen were the streamers with words reading: "Extend a hearty farewell to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea!", "Long live the indestructible, militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Cambodian peoples!", "Let's strengthen the solidarity of the third world peoples!" and other slogans.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk arrived at the airport to the loud strains of the welcome music.

The moment a storm of cheers of "manse!" (hurrah) rent the air and the airport was ablaze with bunches of flowers.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk waved their hands in acknowledgement of the enthusiastic cheers of crowds.

Present at the airport were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk and other Korean high-ranking officials.

Members of the diplomatic corps in Pyongyang, Cambodian embassy staffs, and Cambodian students studying in our country were also at the airport for send-off.

A grand farewell ceremony was held at the airport.

The band played the Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of the Kingdom of Cambodia and a 21 gun salute was fired.

In the company of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

Lovely children presented bunches of fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife and to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his wife amid rousing cheers of hurrah.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk went round to bid farewell to our leading personages and diplomatic representatives.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and warmly hugged him, just before his departure.

The special plane left the ground wrapped in warm sentiments of the daily-growing friendship between the peoples of Korea and Cambodia.

On October 28, prior to his departure, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk gave a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in honour of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife were invited to the banquet.

Attending the banquet as guests were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk and other leading personages of our country.

Other guests attending the banquet included members of the diplomatic corps.

Present on the occasion were

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Your Exc. Marshal KIM IL SUNG

President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang

Respected President Kim Il Sung,

We had a scientific seminar on the Juche idea in Lima, the capital of Peru, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea with a purpose to hasten the victory of the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the Latin-American people, achieve sovereignty and strengthen friendly and cooperative relations with the Korean people.

The seminar was attended by a large number of scholars and personages of political and public circles and the press from 15 countries in Latin America.

Through this seminar we have deeply studied in a scientific way the Juche idea fathered by President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, and the theories and strategy and tactics on the revolution and construction clarified by it.

Kimilsungism developed and perfected in the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people and all the theories expounded by it brightly illumine the road ahead of struggle of the world's progressive people who oppose exploitation and oppression and strive for national independence and the building of a new society and fully meet the demand of the present time.

Kimilsungism finds a response among the third world's people and has become a world-wide ideological trend exerting a great influence on all the progressive movements and the processes of revolutionary changes in the new time, for it conforms with the demand of the present time of struggle for independence.

The justness and vitality of Kimilsungism and the revolutionary theories elucidated by it have been completely testified to in the Korean revolution.

The Korean people under the wise leadership of Your Excellency President won great victories in the two arduous revolutionary wars against Japanese and US imperialisms, brilliantly completed the two most profound social revolutions and successfully expedited the socialist construction in a very short span of time, thus changing the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into a prosperous, powerful socialist state, independent in politics, self-supporting in the economy and self-defensive in national defence.

The successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction are a great example to the third world's people in their struggle for national independence and the building of a new society.

We are convinced that it is of weighty importance in hastening the victory of the revolutionary cause of the Latin American people against imperialism and for sovereignty and independence to deeply study and widely disseminate the Juche idea and the experiences gained by the Korean people in the struggle for its embodiment.

As Your Excellency President taught, the urgent task of importance for embodying the Juche idea in the Korean revolution is to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

We resolutely protest against and denounce the "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their stooges which have become very grave since the Indochinese event, and strongly demand the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea.

We reaffirm our full support to the three principles and the five-point policy of national reunification clarified by Your Excellency President and hope for its early realization.

We are sure that the Korean people with the active support and encouragement of the third world countries and all the progressive and revolutionary peoples of the world will certainly accomplish the historic cause of the country's reunification.

In conclusion we reverentially wish Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Juche idea, good health and a long life for the victory of the revolutionary cause of the world's progressive people against imperialism and for independence and great success in your noble work for the country's reunification and the complete victory of socialism.

Attendants of Latin American Scientific Seminar on Juche Idea

Lima, October 18, 1975

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to **Houari Boumedienne**, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the start of the Algerian revolution.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Mohamed Siad Barre**, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic, on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the victory of the October 21 Revolution in Somalia.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Kenneth David Kaunda**, President of the Republic of Zambia, on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the independence of Zambia.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Abdul Fattah Ismail** on the recent formation of the United Political Organization of the National Front of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and on the latter's election as General Secretary of the United Political Organization of the National Front.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Mathieu Kerekou**, President of the Republic of Dahomey, on the 3rd anniversary of the victory of the Dahomeyan revolution.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Mohammed Reza Pahlavi**, Shahanshah of Iran, on the occasion of the latter's birthday and the Iranian national day.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Rudolf Kirohsclaeger**, President of the Republic of Austria, on the national day of the Republic of Austria.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **William Richard Tolbert** on the occasion of his reelection as President of the Republic of Liberia.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Mao Tsetung**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Comrade **Chu Teh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, and Comrade **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the PRC, in reply to their message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the PRC.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Ibrahim Muhammed Al Hamdi**, Chairman of the Command Council of the Arab Republic of Yemen, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 13th anniversary of the revolution in the Arab Republic of Yemen.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Makarios**, President of the Republic of Cyprus, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 15th anniversary of the independence of Cyprus.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Delegation of Yugoslav League of Communists

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a delegation of the Yugoslav League of Communists on October 29.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Comrade Stane Dolanc, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Presidential Council of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists, and members of the delegation—Comrade Tihomir Vlaskalic, Member of the Presidential Council of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Serbia League of Communists; Comrade Marin Cetinic, Member of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists and Vice-Chairman of the Federal Conference of the Socialist Working People's Union of Yugoslavia; and Comrade Bosko Siljegovic, Member of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists and Chairman of the Administration Commission of the Central Committee of the League of Communists.

Also present there were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Kim Gil Hyon, Vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and Choe Guk Man, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Also on hand was Vucic Svetislav, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung cordially received the delegation. He said that he was very much pleased with the visit to our country of the delegation of the Yugoslav League of Communists headed by Comrade Stane Dolanc, extended warm welcome to the guests and conversed with them in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

On the occasion the head of the delegation courteously conveyed to the great leader the greetings and a gift from Comrade Josip Broz Tito, Chairman of the Yugoslav League of Communists and President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The great leader expressed thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his regards to Comrade Josip Broz Tito.

After the reception he posed for a photograph with the delegation.

On the same day the great leader gave the guests a luncheon.

Chinese People's Friendship Delegation

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a Chinese people's friendship delegation on October 27.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation with Comrade Li Chih-min, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Deputy to the Fourth National People's Congress, Political Commissar of the Foochow Units of the PLA and Political Commissar of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, as its head and with Comrade Wu Tai, Deputy Political Commissar of the PLA Peking Units and Political Commissar of the former 38th CPV Unit, as its deputy head.

Also on hand were General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Colonel General Li Yong Mu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army; and personages concerned Chang Jong Hwan and Li Song Hi.

Li Yun-chuan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Chinese People's Republic to our country, and Miao Chieh, Chief of the CPV Liaison Office of the Korea-China side to the Military Armistice Commission, were also present there.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung cordially received the members of the delegation, firmly shaking hands with each of them and conversed with them in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

On the occasion the head of the delegation courteously conveyed to the great leader the warm fraternal regards of the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung and Comrade Chou En-lai.

The great leader expressed thanks for this, inquired after the health of Comrade Mao Tsetung and Comrade Chou En-lai and said that it was a matter of joy to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the entry of the CPV into the Korean front together with the Chinese people's friendship delegation.

After the reception the great leader posed for a photograph with the delegation.

That day he gave the Chinese guests a luncheon.

Delegation of Zaire People's Movement of Revolution

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a delegation of the Zaire People's Movement of the Revolution on October 30.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation with Njondomyo A'dokpelingo, Political Commissioner of the Zaire People's Movement of the Revolution and Chairman of the

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Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Gift to Nguyen Huu Tho, President of South Viet Nam NFL

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

According to a report from Saigon, Kim Sang Jun, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Republic of South Viet Nam, courteously conveyed to President Nguyen Huu Tho on October 26 the documentary film "The Goodwill Envoy of the Heroic South Vietnamese People", a gift sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

After receiving the gift, President Nguyen Huu Tho said: "I express deep thanks to respected President Kim Il Sung for sending this memorable gift. This is a good expression of the militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples of our two countries."

He noted: "I wish that the respected leader of the Korean people Comrade President Kim Il Sung will enjoy good health and a long life."

After the gift was conveyed, a friendly conversation took place.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

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Commission of Agriculture and Stockbreeding, as its head and Bangula Tshibola, its Political Commissioner, as its deputy head.

Present there were Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and personage concerned Mun Byong Rok.

Also on hand was Kimasi Matwiku Basaula, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Zaire to our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with the guests in a friendly atmosphere.

On the occasion the head of the delegation courteously conveyed to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the personal message and a gift from His Excellency Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu Wa Za Banga, Chairman-Founder of the People's Movement of the Revolution and President of the Republic of Zaire.

The great leader expressed thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his regards to His Excellency President Mobutu Sese Seko.

After the reception the great leader had a photo taken with the delegation.

Delegation of Arab Socialist Baath Party of Syria

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received on November 2 the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party of Syria.

Present on the occasion were members of the delegation headed by Comrade Sami Atari, Member of the National Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and Chief of the Al-Fidieen Office.

Present there were Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK; Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK, and personage concerned Kim Yong Sun.

On hand was Yassir Farra, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Syrian Arab Republic to our country.

On the occasion the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the delegation to our country and conversed with them in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the occasion the head of the delegation courteously conveyed most heartfelt warm greetings of His Excellency Hafez Al Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, who is General Secretary of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and a gift of the National Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party to the great leader.

The great leader thanked for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his warm greetings to His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad.

After receiving them the great leader had a picture taken with them.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung hosted a luncheon in honour of the delegation on the same day.

Government Trade Delegation of Guyana Cooperative Republic

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a government trade delegation of the Guyana Cooperative Republic on October 27.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Geordе Anderson King, Minister of Trade of the Guyana Cooperative Republic.

On hand there were Comrade Kong Jin Tae and personage concerned Kye Ung Tae.

On the occasion the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed warm welcome to the guests and conversed with them in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the warm congratulations and regards of His Excellency Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, Prime Minister of the Guyana Cooperative Republic.

The great leader expressed thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his regards to His Excellency Prime Minister Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham.

After the reception the great leader posed for a photograph with the delegation.

Minister of National Education of Republic of Upper Volta

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received Ali Rankoande, Minister of National Education of the Republic of Upper Volta, on October 27.

Present on the occasion were personages concerned Son Song Pil and Li Song Hi.

On the occasion the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed warm welcome to the guest and had a talk with him in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

The guest courteously conveyed to the great leader the regards of His Excellency Sangoule Lamizana, President of the Republic of Upper Volta, and expressed his best wishes that the great leader would enjoy good health and a long life.

The great leader expressed thanks for this and asked the guest to convey his fraternal regards to His Excellency President Sangoule Lamizana.

The guest presented a gift of his best wishes to the great leader that day.

Lofty Life Resplendent with Heroic Feats

On the Occasion of 70th Birthday of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, Staunch Communist

November 4 marks the 70th birthday of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, uncle of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. He was an ardent revolutionary fighter and staunch communist who set out on the road of revolution in his early years and dedicated his whole life to the struggle for the restoration of the country.

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon was born as the third son of Kim Bo Hyon in Nam-ri, Kopyong Sub-county, Taedong County, South Pyongan Province (now known as Mangyongdae, Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang).

Born in a patriotic and revolutionary family whose members passionately fought for the country's independence and the people's freedom and liberation from generation to generation, he was a man of strong anti-Japanese patriotic spirit and high national and class consciousness from childhood.

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon received revolutionary education from his eldest brother Kim Hyong Jik, an indomitable revolutionary fighter, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in our country and a great pioneer in changing the course of the struggle from the nationalist to the communist movement, and, under his direction, threw himself into the revolutionary activities, crossing and recrossing the Amnokgang River from an early age.

Under the guidance of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, he energetically worked at important posts in the Paeksan Youth League and the Young Communist League of Korea and in the Korean Revolutionary Army.

Everywhere in the Paeksan district, including Fusung, Changpai, Antu and Linchiang, Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon enlightened and awakened young people in various forms and ways and firmly rallied the patriotic youths around the revolutionary organization.

He joined the Korean Revolutionary Army organized by the respected and beloved leader in July, 1930 and fought resolutely.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The Korean Revolutionary Army was a Marxist-Leninist armed body, the first of its kind in our country. The KRA members penetrated into the vast urban and rural areas and vigorously conducted political and military activities among the workers, peasants and youth and students to make preparations for the formation of the guerilla army."

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon was assigned by the great leader to a task of conducting armed operations in the homeland in command of a KRA detail in order to make preparations for the anti-Japanese armed struggle and, on the way of advancing into the homeland, carried on vigorous political activities in the Changpai area.

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon exerted unremitting efforts to arm the people with the great leader's Juche-motivated line on the Korean revolution and conducted energetic enlightenment work among the masses to arouse them to the anti-Japanese struggle. He guided lecture meetings and forums to launch propaganda against Japanese imperialism and issued the book "What Is Socialism?" and other revolutionary publications and distributed them widely.

While strengthening the military drill in preparation for the armed struggle, he organized and waged various struggles—reconnoitering in the homeland, wresting weapons from the enemy and attacking the Japanese imperialist army and police.

As a result, one month later, many secret groups were formed in the vast areas such as Tachihyangkai, Tateshui and Hsiaoteshui and the broad masses turned out in the anti-Japanese struggle.

After the complete preparations for marching into the homeland, Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon dauntlessly conducted in August 1930 armed operations in the northern part of Korea with a KRA detail under his command, dealing heavy blows to the Japanese imperialist aggressors.

On August 14 that year, he raided the Naejung police sub-station in Pabal-ri, Pungsan County, in broad daylight and disposed of the Japanese police sergeant who was so wicked as to be nicknamed "Oibashi" (cuckoo bee). And before the crowd who gathered on the streets facing the police sub-station he made a speech inspiring the popular masses to the anti-Japanese struggle. He explained the fighting goal of the KRA to them and exposed the brutal nature and atrocious aggressive acts of the Japanese imperialists.

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon said:

"...We are the Korean Revolutionary Army fighting against the Japanese imperialist scoundrels....

The Korean people must drive out the Japanese imperialist rogues from our land and restore the country. To this end, we should unite with one mind and one purpose."

The gun shot of retaliation fired by Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon in the homeland downtrodden by the Japanese imperialist aggressors and his enthusiastic voice immensely stirred up the hearts of the masses and instilled in them a new hope and courage.

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon fought a series of daring battles in Riwon, Pukchong and Hongwon counties in South Hamgyong Province, showering a baptism of fire on the enemy Japanese imperialists and striking them with terror.

Meanwhile, he conducted brisk political propaganda work and exerted utmost endeavours to form revolutionary organizations in these areas. He brought home the Juche-motivated revolutionary lines and policies, especially the lines of anti-Japanese armed struggle and anti-Japanese national united front, advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the broad masses of workers, peasants and participants in the anti-Japanese movement and explicated the ways and means of struggle.

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon was arrested by the enemy and sentenced to a 15-year imprisonment. He fought stubbornly until he died in prison on January 12, 1936. Despite all sorts of tortures and conciliations in courts and prisons of Hamhung and Seoul, he castigated the crimes of the Japanese imperialist aggressors and positively propagated the Juche-based revolutionary lines of the leader among the prisoners, rousing them to the struggle against the enemy.

The heroic struggle of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, a staunch communist and indomitable revolutionary fighter, shook the whole land like the rumbling of a thunder heralding the storm of revolution which would soon approach.

The intense revolutionary activities conducted by Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon in the northern part of Korea rendered immortal services to arming the people with the Juche-based revolutionary lines advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and hastening the preparations for the armed struggle against the Japanese imperialists.

Indeed, the life of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon is a brilliant life because he performed heroic exploits devoting his all to the restoration of the country and the freedom and happiness of the people upholding the leader's teaching and a precious life through which runs the indomitable fighting spirit.

The revolutionary exploits of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon will shine for ever in the history of the country and his lofty revolutionary spirit remain alive invariably in the hearts of our people who are fighting for socialism and communism, firmly united around the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Demonstration of Fraternal Friendship and Solidarity between Korean and Yugoslav Peoples

Comrade Stane Dolanc-led YLC Delegation Visits DPRK

The delegation of the Yugoslav League of Communists acknowledges enthusiastic cheers of the crowd at the airport

A delegation of the Yugoslav League of Communists headed by Comrade Stane Dolanc, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Presidential Council of the CC of the YLC, paid an official goodwill visit to our country from October 27 to 31 on the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Our people warmly greeted the goodwill mission of the Yugoslav communists and people, our class brothers and comrades-in-arms in revolution.

A banquet was arranged by the CC of the WPK and Pyongyang mass meeting held at the People's Palace of Culture respectively in honour of the delegation.

Everywhere the delegation went they witnessed the manifestation of our people's friendly feelings to the Yugoslav people, and our people expressed firm support to their struggle.

In his speech at the banquet given to welcome the YLC delegation, Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member

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Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, together with Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, and his party, Cambodian embassy staffs and Cambodian students.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife, in the company of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his wife, entered the banquet hall to the strains of the welcome music, all the attendants warmly welcomed them with loud applause.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk proposed a toast at the banquet. He was followed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The banquet proceeded in a warm atmosphere overflowing with the feeling of militant friendship and fraternity.

On October 29, the eve of departure of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and NUFK Chairman, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, together with his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae, met him and had a friendly conversation with him and gave him a dinner.

Invited were Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk; Princess Norodom Ket Kanya, aunt of the Head of State; Madame Pomme Peang, mother of Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk; and Prince Norodom Sihamoni, son of the Head of State.

The dinner proceeded in a warm atmosphere.

During their stay in our country Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk met the Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to our country and his wife and gave them a luncheon. And the Samdech and his wife were invited to the banquet arranged by Ambassador. Also during their stay in our country the Samdech and his wife met Australian writer and journalist Wilfred Burchett and his wife who were on a visit to our country.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk received the ambassadors of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Syrian Arab Republic; Charges d'Affaires ad interim of the Republic of South Viet Nam, the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Republic of Iraq; the Deputy Representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization to our country; and the journalists delegation of "Yomiuri Shimbun" of Japan which was on a visit to our country.

Meanwhile, Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk met Mrs. Mariam Traore, wife of the Head of State of the Republic of Mali and Chairman of the National Women's Union of Mali, who was on a friendship visit to our country.

During the recent visit Samdech Norodom Sihanouk rendered his full support and great encouragement to the struggle of our Party and our people who are firmly united with one thought and one will around the great leader and vigorously fighting for the independent reunification of the country and the final victory of the Korean revolution and expressed his infinite reverence for and trust in the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is confidently leading our Party and our people to achieve a new victory.

The visit of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk to our country was a visit of deep significance that powerfully demonstrated the stability and invincibility of friendship between Korea and Cambodia which had been established in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for national sovereignty, and the inexhaustible vitality of this friendship.

"We Are Firmly Resolved to Make a Deep Study of Revolutionary Idea of President KIM IL SUNG and Propagate It Extensively"

A Grand Latin American Scientific Seminar on Juche Idea Held in Lima

A grand Latin American Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea was held in Lima, the capital of Peru, from October 17 to 18 on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, according to a report from Lima.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the seminar was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the father of the immortal Juche idea.

Members of the Peruvian "Group for the Study of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" reverently placed a basket of fragrant flowers beneath the portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

The seminar began with the playing of "Song of General Kim Il Sung", an immortal revolutionary paean.

It unanimously adopted with thunderous applause of the attendants a letter to the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, the founder of the great Juche idea and the genius of revolution.

Present at the seminar were many progressive scholars, noted men of the political, public and press circles and representatives of groups for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il Sung from 15 Latin American countries including Peru, Ecuador, Venezuela, Mexico, Panama, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Honduras, Dominica and Nicaragua, who champion and study the celebrated Juche idea founded by the great leader and struggle to embody it.

Dr. Alberto Tauro del Pino, chief of the coordination bureau of the postgraduate course of San Marcos National University in Peru, made an opening speech on behalf of the Preparatory Committee of the Latin American Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea.

Read at the seminar were scientific papers of Dr. Manuel Augustin Agire, ex-President of Kito University in Ecuador, and many other doctors and professors and the representatives of groups for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The speakers proposed to set up a Pan-Latin American Institute of the Juche Idea to make a more comprehensive and deeper study of the renowned Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The attendants warmly approved and supported this proposal with enthusiastic applause.

The seminar adopted with warm applause of the attendants a Declaration of the Latin American Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea.

The declaration pointed out:

The Juche idea shows a correct road to be followed by us in the struggle to carry imperialism to its grave and realize the cause of the liberation of the people in Latin America.

The Juche idea is based on a philosophical theory that man is the master of everything and decides everything and its essential content is independent and creative stands. This idea expounds the fundamental orientation and policy to be adhered to in the revolutionary struggle of each country.

The Juche idea is a doctrine, conceived to liberate the masses of the people from all manner of oppression and exploitation and bring them genuine human dignity and rights.

President Kim Il Sung, basing himself on the Juche idea, generalized in a scientific way the experience of the Korean revolution and the world revolution and founded a revolutionary theory which gives perfect answers to all the theoretical and practical questions arising in the revolution and construction in our times and expounded with originality a scientific method of mass leadership, by which to powerfully organize and mobilize broad masses of the people to victory.

This means the further enrichment and perfection of the composition and content of the revolutionary ideas of the working class and the popular masses.

The correctness and great vitality of the Juche idea and the revolutionary theory and method of leadership based on it have been fully substantiated in the victorious course of the revolutionary practice of the Korean people.

The important historic events that are taking place throughout the world are another testimonial to their correctness.

Through the whole course of this scientific seminar we reached a unanimous conclusion that the revolutionary ideas and theories of President Kim Il Sung make very precious scientific contributions to the world revolution, for their perfect originality and profound content.

The ideas and theories founded and expounded by President Kim Il Sung make valuable contributions to realizing the desire of the people to accelerate the course of the revolutionary change of our times and achieve the victory of the revolutionary struggle for the second independence of Latin America.

With this conviction, we are firmly resolved to make a deep study of the revolutionary idea of President Kim Il Sung, Kimilsungism—the monolithic system of the idea, theory and method of Juche—and to propagate it extensively.

The Korean revolution led by President Kim Il Sung is a shining example to the third world people who are struggling heroically against imperialism and for national liberation.

Accordingly, to support the Korean revolution and strengthen solidarity with it is our bounden internationalist duty as revolutionaries.

We resolutely protest against and denounce the "two-Korea" plot and ceaseless new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their stooges that have reached a very grave stage since the Indochinese event and, together with the world people, strongly demand the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression forces occupying south Korea under the guise of the UN.

In accordance with the unanimous desire of the Latin American people to consolidate peace in Korea and see an early realisation of the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, we fully support the principles and policies of national reunification put forward by President Kim Il Sung.

We are confident that the Korean people enjoying the support and encouragement of the world revolutionaries and progressive people and the Latin American people fighting against US imperialism, the common enemy, and for freedom will certainly realize the cause of national reunification in the near future.

A member of the Peruvian "Group for the Study of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" recited a poem dedicated to the great leader, entitled "To Marshal Kim Il Sung", at the end of the seminar.

The seminar closed with the playing of "Song of General Kim Il Sung".

(KCNA)

United States Must Dissolve the "UN Command" and Immediately Withdraw from South Korea Its Aggressor Troops Wearing the "UN Forces" Berets

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EDITORIAL

A Great Victory of the Korean People and World's Progressive People

The First Committee of the UN General Assembly adopted on October 29 with the approval of overwhelming majority the joint resolution of 43 UN member states that mirrors the reasonable policy of the Government of our Republic for the independent and peaceful reunification. This was done by frustrating the nefarious obstructionist manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique.

This resolution calls for the dissolution of the "UN Command" in south Korea and the withdrawal of all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the cloak of the UN, the replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement, the relaxation of tension between the north and south of Korea and the guarantee of a durable peace.

It correctly reflects the aspiration and desire of the Korean people and the world peaceloving people, the present situation created in Korea and the demand of the times and clearly indicates the fundamental ways for practical solution to the question of Korea's reunification.

In its statement issued on October 31, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea pointed out that the voting result at the current UN First Committee is a great victory for the country's independent and peaceful reunification policy and the independent foreign policy which are invariably pursued by the Government of the Republic and is a common victory of the progressive countries and peoples of the world who have rendered active support and encouragement to the just cause of the Korean people for national reunification, and expressed its profound thanks to the governments and peoples of the 43 co-sponsor states of the draft resolution and all other countries which voted for it.

At the same time, the statement said that, considering it to be greatly conducive to the final solution of the Korean question and the preservation and consolidation of peace in Asia and the world to put into effect the adopted 43-nation joint resolution, the Government of the Republic held that US imperialism must dissolve the "UN Command" at once and withdraw without delay all its troops occupying south Korea under the signboard of the "UN forces", as demanded by this resolution.

The statement of the DPRK Government fully mirrors the unanimous will and demand of the entire Korean people.

As pointed out by this statement, the passing of the said resolution at the current UN General Assembly Session marks a milestone—the old pattern in the United Nations which enabled US imperialism to rig up aggressive "resolutions" on the Korean question at will annually in the nearly 30 years by setting its voting machine in motion has been broken down and a fair resolution on the Korean question adopted for the first time. This means a great turn in the UN history. It is a splendid fruit of the staunch struggle of the socialist countries and the third world countries, the non-aligned countries and all the world peaceloving peoples.

The US imperialists, Japanese reactionaries and south Korean puppets resorted to vicious manoeuvres to check the passing of the 43-nation draft resolution for the purpose of justifying the permanent occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggressor troops and the plot to create "two Koreas". They used all kinds of foul means and ways—backstage intrigues and tricks, conciliation, deception, bribing, threat and blackmail—to obtain votes for their fraudulent "resolution".

What is worse, the US imperialists and their followers dragged hundreds of hooligans into the visitors' gallery of the meeting place, who behaved themselves in quite unruly manner to disturb the smooth progress of the meeting. The US representative even cut a ridiculous figure by making a speech laden with point-blank threat and blackmail.

With no frantic efforts, however, could they prevent the session from passing the 43-nation resolution aimed at a correct solution of the Korean question.

As for those member states which abstained from voting on this resolution, most of them were forced to do so by the US imperialists' threat, blackmail and pressure. This means that they supported us inwardly.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The most urgent problem that must be solved in the settlement of the question of our country's reunification is to take 'UN forces' helmets off US occupation troops in south Korea and force them to withdraw completely.

Today it has become an irresistible demand of the time that foreign troops going under the cloak of the 'UN forces' should be withdrawn from south Korea."

The current Session of the UN General Assembly adopted a reasonable resolution which is in line with the trend of the times calling for the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea. This means, in fact, that all the illegal "resolutions" which were adopted at the UN in the past by the coercion of US imperialism and which were designed to justify the US imperialist aggression forces' occupation of south Korea have been declared null and void. This also bespeaks that the "draft resolution" of the Western side brought before the current UN Session by the United States and its followers has become meaningless and useless.

The anachronistic attempt of US imperialism to fabricate "two Koreas" and justify the prolonged occupation of south Korea by its aggression forces under the name of the UN has ended in a fiasco. The south Korean puppets who depend on US imperialism for existence have been not only abandoned by the south Korean people but also further isolated and rebuffed by the world people. Now they find their lot miserable as they are to be put out of the orbit of history.

On the other hand, the adoption of the 43-nation resolution intended for the reasonable solution of the Korean question and the ever increasing number of the supporters and sympathizers for our people's just cause opened up a new, favourable prospect in the endeavour to drive out the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea and solve the Korean reunification question by the Korean people themselves.

As demanded by the 43-nation resolution passed at the current UN First Committee, the US imperialists should disband the "UN Command", pull back without delay all their aggression troops occupying south Korea under the cloak of the "UN forces" and respond to our proposal to conclude a DPRK-US peace agreement.

Now it has become no longer possible for the US imperialists to use the name of the "UN" in justifying their aggression forces' occupation of south Korea. Their attempt to justify it on the strength of what they call "ROK-US Mutual Defence Treaty"—a treaty cooked up illegally with the south Korean puppets—is out of all reason.

The US imperialists so far maintained that they were keeping their troops in south Korea in accordance with the "UN resolution". The United Nations has adopted a resolution on demanding the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea. From this it follows that the US imperialists can never escape from their obligation to put that resolution into effect.

In its recent statement, the DPRK Government reiterated that it is ready to conclude a peace agreement with the US at any time under the condition that all the foreign troops are withdrawn from south Korea.

Whether the United States responds to our proposal or not is a criterion testing whether she truly desires the maintenance and consolidation of peace in Korea or not.

The US imperialist aggressors must on no accounts run counter to the strong demand of the Korean people and the world people for the termination of the US forces' occupation of south Korea.

The discussion of the Korean question at the UN shows all the more glaringly that it is an irresistible demand of the times to withdraw the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea and that the time has gone never to return when US imperialism could rule the roast in the UN, invade other countries at will and interfere in their domestic affairs.

If the US imperialists, going against the trend of the times, persist in the occupation of south Korea and aggression on Korea, they will be unable to escape a more disgraceful defeat than ever.

The entire Korean people will fight more staunchly to make the US imperialist aggression troops withdraw from south Korea and achieve national reunification, with the active support and encouragement of the peoples of the socialist countries and third world countries and the world peace-loving people. Our historic cause will thus be realized.

Many Delegates Resolutely Support Our Policy for Independent and Peaceful Reunification in First Committee at 30th UNGA

In the First Committee at the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly which debated the Korean question from October 21 to 29, delegates from many countries made speeches in support of the policy of the independent and peaceful reunification followed by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

On October 21, the first day of the Committee meeting, speeches supporting us were delivered by delegates of Algeria, China, Syria, the Soviet Union, Romania and the Congo, on the 22nd by delegates of Poland, Hungary, Guinea, Laos, Mauritania, Albania and Dahomey, on the 23rd by delegates of Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Cambodia, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and Yugoslavia, and on the 24th by delegates of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Burundi and Ukraine. Speeches were also made on the 27th by delegates of Mongolia, Iraq, Malagasy, Rwanda, Equatorial Guinea, Libya, Togo, Zambia, Tanzania, Somalia, and on the 28th by delegates of Senegal, Belorussia, Botswana, Ghana, the Sudan, Egypt, Malta and Mali.

Speakers unanimously supported the three principles and the five-point proposition for national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and highly evaluated the sincere efforts of the Government of our Republic for their realization.

They warmly welcomed the delegation of the DPRK present at the sitting and highly appraised the speech of Li Jong Mok, head of the DPRK delegation, as the one which offered a profound solution to the key points of the Korean issue and to ways and means to basically settle it.

They vehemently condemned the aggression of the US imperialists who keep occupying south Korea for 30 years and have obstructed Korean reunification and their manoeuvrings for intervention.

The US imperialists who occupied south Korea after World War II blocked the 38th parallel like a border line, converted south Korea into their colony and military base, ignited a war in Korea on June 25, 1950 in an attempt to dominate the whole of Korea and legalized their aggressive acts, usurping the name of the UN.

Even after the realization of the ceasefire in Korea in July 1953 the US imperialists did not withdraw from south Korea and seized a firmer hold on it as their colony and military base while desperately trying to fix the division of Korea.

After the Indochinese event in particular, the US imperialists declared south Korea to be their "forward defence area" and have reinforced the armed forces in south Korea on a large scale. Further, they rant that in case of war in Korea they "will not spare immediate and efficient support to south Korea and will not hesitate to use nuclear weapons".

These facts glaringly show that the danger of war in Korea is caused not by the north but by the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppets, their hirelings, the speakers pointed out.

The speakers stressed in unison that, therefore, to safeguard peace in Korea and materialize its independent and peaceful reunification, the US imperialist aggressor troops must be withdrawn from south Korea as soon as possible.

In this connection, they demanded that in view of its ideal and mission, in view of the errors it committed in the handling of the Korean issue and in view of the trends of the present times toward independence, the United Nations take measures without delay to dissolve the "UN Command" and make all the foreign troops occupying south Korea in berets of the "UN forces" withdraw from it.

They mentioned the following facts.

The US imperialists insisted some time ago that they cannot withdraw without resolution of the UN because the US troops stationed in south Korea are the "UN forces". But now they rave that the US troops in south Korea are not the "UN forces." This is a preposterous brigandish logic followed by such gangsters as the US imperialists. The "ROK-US Mutual Defence Treaty" they put forward as a pretext for justifying the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggressor troops is an illegal document which was invented with the south Korean puppets representing none of the Korean people and it has no legal effect.

The speakers unanimously held that it is urgently necessary to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement under the condition that the "UN Command" is dissolved and all the foreign troops are pulled out of south Korea in order to create favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and realizing the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Armistice Agreement is only a temporary step to stop hostile acts and is not an agreement for completely guaranteeing peace.

Proceeding from the sincere desire for eliminating tension and achieving durable peace in Korea, the Government of the DPRK proposed to conclude a peace agreement with the United States more than once and demanded that the north and south of Korea take practical measures to observe the principles of the North-South Joint Statement, ease the tension and to liquidate the state of military confrontation.

Sharply disclosing the fact that the US imperialists did not accept the just and fair proposal of the Government of the DPRK to replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement and that they called for keeping the Korean Armistice Agreement as it is even in the Committee, the speakers maintained in unison that if the US imperialists truly want the settlement of the question, they should relinquish their unwarranted allegation to keep the Korean Armistice Agreement as it is and give up their foolish attempt to let the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique participate in the session as a party concerned in the discussion of the question, though the puppet clique have no right.

The speakers roundly exposed the injustice of the "draft resolution" of the Western side presented by the United States and its satellite countries and ardently hoped that the First Committee of the UN General Assembly will make a positive contribution to promoting the Korean people's cause for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by sincerely discussing and adopting the draft resolution "On the Creation of Favourable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" cosponsored by 43 UN member states reflecting the just policy of the Government of the DPRK for national reunification.

The First Committee passed the 43-nation draft resolution by an overwhelming majority thanks to the just demands and positive efforts of many delegates.

This constitutes a historic victory of the Korean people and a common victory of the peoples of the socialist countries, the third world nations and all the peace-loving peoples of the world who always actively support our people's just cause.

We express profound thanks to the progressive countries and peoples throughout the world that supported us.

The Korean people who enjoy active support and encouragement from the progressive peoples of the whole world will surely achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country after driving out the US imperialists from south Korea.

"Great Victory of Important Significance for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea"

Reaction of World Public Opinion to Result of Discussion of Korean Issue at First Committee of 30th UNGA

The result of the debate on the Korean question at the First Committee of the current UN General Assembly is now eliciting a widespread repercussion from world public opinion.

The Japanese Jiji Press pointed out that the passing of the draft resolution of 43 countries by an overwhelming majority vote is a "great victory of important significance for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea." It said that "south Korea has been left undone again at the current UN General Assembly after its defeat at the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States held in Lima in August this year" and reported that "south Korea has found itself in a position similar to that of Taiwan forsaken on the international arena."

The Japanese Kyodo News Agency noted that "south Korea has been disappointed" on the result of the voting at the First Committee of the current UN General Assembly and the UPI said that the voting result is a grave state of affairs unprecedented in the history of the discussion of the Korean issue at the UN.

Kanji Kawasaki, Director of the International Department of the Japan Socialist Party, made the following remark in his statement on October 30.

At the UN which discussed the Korean question, the draft resolution cosponsored by Algeria and 42 other countries was carried by a greater number of approval votes than last year in spite of the stubborn obstructionist manoeuvres of the US, Japan and south Korea. This showed that the voices of the world public calling for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea are mounting year by year. Furthermore, the dissolution of the "UN Command" has become inevitable as a matter of course.

This is a victory of the non-aligned nations and socialist countries supporting the DPRK's policy for independent and peaceful reunification.

The Korean question must be solved by the Korean people themselves, independently, free from any interference of outside forces and on the basis of the principle of national self-determination. For this, first of all, the US troops stationed in south Korea should withdraw at once. Now that the "UN Command" has to be disbanded, the present Armistice Agreement should be replaced with a peace agreement and peace be secured on the Korean peninsula.

The result of voting at the First Committee of the UN General Assembly serves to show that this policy has won a wide recognition internationally and that the "draft resolution" of the US side is unjust and is meeting with greater opposition on the international arena.

The Japanese government must completely rectify the hostile policy toward the DPRK and the policy for Korea's perpetual division and support the north and south Korean people demanding the democratization of south Korea and the country's independent and peaceful reunification and take the road to the normalization of diplomatic relations between Japan and Korea.

On the same day, Zenmei Matsumoto, Chairman of the Foreign Policy Committee of the Japan Communist Party, said as follows in his statement:

The draft resolution supporting the DPRK has been passed with the approval of 51:38 at the First Committee of the current UN General Assembly.

This bespeaks that world public opinion inevitably tends to demand the withdrawal of the US troops stationed in south Korea and Korea's independent and peaceful reunification. It is very important.

As is known, the Miki cabinet did its level best to gather approval votes for the "draft resolution" of the US side. This revealed once again the reactionary nature of the Miki cabinet which voluntarily helped in the manoeuvres of the US imperialists to fix the division of Korea.

The Japan Communist Party strongly criticizes this stand of the Miki cabinet and repeatedly demands a fundamental turn in the government's policy toward Korea.

That day, Akira Kuroyanagi, Director of the International Department of the Japanese Komei Party, pointed out in his statement:

The passage of the 43-nation draft resolution at the UN means a new trend in the discussion of the Korean issue, and at the same time, vividly shows a failure of the hostile policy of Japan and the US toward the DPRK.

Our Party demands that the Japanese government completely reshape its policy toward Korea and pursue the policy for promoting the improvement of Japan-Korea relations and the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula and the relaxation of tension.

(KCNA)

(Continued from Page 2)

of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK and Vice-President of the DPRK, stated:

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the parties and peoples of the two countries have blossomed more luxuriantly these years than before, reflecting the new stage of the development of the international communist movement which calls for independence and the common aspiration of the non-aligned movement which has appeared in the international arena as a powerful revolutionary force. Especially, the visit of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung to Yugoslavia in June this year was a historic event which further consolidated and developed the friendship and solidarity between the parties and peoples of our two countries.

He continued:

Our Party and people who set store by the friendship and solidarity with the Yugoslav League of Communists and people hail the big successes by the Yugoslav people in the socialist construction under the wise leadership of the YLC headed by Comrade Josip Broz Tito, the outstanding leader and organizer of the struggle for a splendid life, who organized and waged the struggle against fascism in Yugoslavia during the Second World War, and sincerely wish them a greater success in the struggle to carry into practice the highly important tasks proposed by the YLC Tenth Congress.

Our Party and people highly estimate that the Yugoslav communists and people have achieved peace and cooperation on equal footing in the field of international relations and exercise a great influence upon the development of the international situation as a whole by actively pursuing the policy of non-alignment, the speaker noted.

During their sojourn in our country the delegation paid a visit to Mangyongdae, the holy land of revolution. They inspected the exhibition celebrating the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolution School, the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace and the Pyongyang Metro. The delegation saw the revolutionary opera "The True Daughter of the Party" and the mass gymnastic display "Following the Banner of Great Juche".

They laid a wreath at the foot of the Monument to Fallen Fighters of the People's Army.

At various gatherings and at other opportunities during their tour the guests highly evaluated the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as well as the achievement made by our people in the revolution and construction under his guidance, and expressed firm solidarity for our revolutionary cause.

In his speech at a mass meeting held in Pyongyang in honour of the YLC delegation, Comrade Stane Dolanc pointed out:

During these few days of our stay in your beautiful country we saw that the Workers' Party of Korea representing the interests of the Korean working class and all other working people led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the tested revolutionary and communist and the great son of the Korean people, stood at the head of the Korean people. This reality convinced us what a decisive significance it carried for further development of the country.

In his speech at the reception given by the YLC delegation in connection with their visit to our country, he said:

Our talks with the delegation of the WPK which were friendly, openhearted and had deep contents and, in particular, what Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, said when he met us helped us to deepen our understanding of the development and external activities of the DPRK, and encouraged us to develop the relations between Yugoslavia and Korea still further.

He went on:

We could see that the DPRK, new, dignified, modern and socialist, was born in Korea which had long been held in bondage and was war-ravaged.

The fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan for the Development of the National Economy one year and four months ahead of schedule testifies to the enthusiasm of the people of your country.

This convincingly proves the correctness of the stand maintained by the WPK and Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of your Party—the stand that if a nation wants to make development, it should ensure its political independence and rely upon itself.

Referring to the fact that the admission of our country to official membership of the non-aligned movement is a contribution to further strengthening the policy of non-alignment, the speaker declared:

Our delegation heard with particular attention and interest what you told us about your efforts for peaceful reunification of your country.

We consider that the national reunification programme put forward by your Party and President Kim Il Sung is a manifestation of the desire of all the Korean people.

In this, you may count on the full support of the YLC and people of our country in the future, too.

During their visit, talks were held between the delegations of the WPK and the YLC in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

A joint information on the visit of the delegation to our country was released in Pyongyang.

In fact, the recent YLC delegation's visit to our country furnished a fine occasion for a closer friendship and firmer solidarity between the parties and peoples of the two countries.

Institution of North-South Confederation—Most Reasonable Way to Hasten Korea's Reunification

In his historic report delivered at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the revolutionary policy for the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea and again presented the institution of a north-south Confederation as a measure for its realization.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The institution of a north-south Confederation is the most reasonable way to achieve national union and hasten the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. The north-south Confederation we are proposing purports that while maintaining the present political institutions of the north and the south as they are for the time being, a Supreme National Council is formed with representatives of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the south Korean 'Government' to settle matters of common national concern in a coordinated way and conduct external activities as a single state under the one nomenclature of the Confederal Republic of Koryo."

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea do not accept our proposition for establishment of a unified government through free general elections in the north and the south. They even declared their "two Koreas" plot to be a "policy". They persist in their frantic scheme to fix the split of the nation. Under this situation, the north-south Confederation advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung represents the most reasonable national-salvation measure to frustrate the machinations of the internal and external split-seekers for perpetuation of our national division and to accelerate the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

As well known, the Government of our Republic has consistently maintained the establishment of a unified government through free north-south general elections after the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea, as the basic way for realizing the policy of the independent, peaceful reunification set forth by the leader.

If a unified government is set up through free north-south general elections, that will be the best and the shortest cut to national reunification.

But the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea refuse to accept our proposal for establishment of a unified government through free north-south general elections and, moreover, viciously seek to keep our nation permanently bisected, trampling down the North-South Joint Statement, encouraged by their overlords, the US imperialists.

Because of this, the north-south dialogue is at a stalemate, the relations between the north and the south have become tense again and a grave difficulty is placed in the way of reunification.

In his historic speech made on June 23, 1973, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung reaffirmed the original line on instituting the north-south Confederation as one of the initiative measures to prevent the perpetual division of the country and promote the cause of reunification, on the basis of a scientific penetration into the situation created in the country.

The north-south Confederation put forward by the leader implies that while leaving the two existing social systems and governments in the north and south of our country as they are for the time being, a Supreme National Council is formed with representatives of the two governments. And this confederal state will have the name of a single country—it will be named Confederal Republic of Koryo after Koryo, a unitary state which once existed on our territory and was widely known to the world.

The basic duty of the north-south Confederation is to settle matters of common national concern in a coordinated way and create the condition for gradually attaining complete reunification. A prerequisite to the activities of both sides of the north and the south which will form the Confederal Republic of Koryo is that one side should neither impose its will upon the other nor meddle in the latter's internal affairs. It is envisaged that they solve the questions concerning the common national interests through the Supreme National Council, a confederative body.

The north-south Confederation proposed by the leader has a series of specific features different from the Confederation made known so far.

One of the characteristics is that the north-south Confederation is not a permanent confederation based on an alliance of various nations but a provisional confederation for a temporarily divided single nation to attain reunification.

Another characteristic is that it is not a sovereign body through which a federal state fulfils the functions of the central government but a body in which north and south Korea can freely act with their respective political faith.

These characteristics stem from the fact that the institution of the Confederation is, to all intents and purposes, a transitional step for the realization of the complete reunification of the country.

Indeed, the proposal for instituting the north-south Confederation is a reasonable one which will open up a decisive phase for realizing the complete reunification of the country by improving the relations between the north and the south and effecting collaboration between the two parts.

If the north-south Confederation is set up, the Confederal Republic of Koryo will promote the economic collaboration and interchange between the north and the south, ensure the uniform development of the economy and, particularly, solve the question of reconstructing the south Korean economy and improving the south Korean people's livelihood in reliance on the powerful economic strength of the northern half of the Republic.

The Confederal Republic of Koryo will also render it possible to iron out the differences in language, customs, culture and national sentiments which are becoming greater from day to day between the north and the south and develop national culture in a unified way and to take joint military measures to beat back foreign aggres-

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"We Actively Support the Three Principles and Five-Point Policy of National Reunification Put Forward by the Great Leader President KIM IL SUNG"

World Conference of Lawyers Supporting Korean People's Struggle for Country's Independent and Peaceful Reunification Held Solemnly in Damascus

A "World Conference of Lawyers Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for the Withdrawal of the US Troops from South Korea and the Attainment of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country" opened in Damascus on October 25, according to a report from Damascus.

The Conference took place at the hall of Damascus University. Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of the Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

Hung inside and outside the hall were big streamers and placards in Arabic, French and English, which read: **"Positive support to the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by the great leader President Kim Il Sung!" "US imperialist aggression troops, get out of south Korea at once!" "Warm support to the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country!" "We sternly denounce the 'two-Korea' plot of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique!" and "We denounce the fascist repression of the south Korean people by the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique!"**

Attending the meeting were representatives of lawyers' organizations, LL. Drs., professors, assistant professors and public figures from 51 countries, and representatives of 13 international organizations and democratic organizations and observers, over 1,300 in all. Among them were Mohamed Zaberi Bazbuz, Deputy General Secretary of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and other members of its regional leadership, the Chairman of the Syrian People's Assembly, ministers of that country, Rober Dashe, Secretary General of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, President of the Togolese Supreme Court who is Member of the Political Bureau of the Togolese People's Rally.

The Conference was attended by a delegation of the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association headed by Kim Gwan Sop, Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and Chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World's People.

The DPRK Ambassador to Syria and diplomatic envoys of other countries, pressmen of the host country and foreign correspondents in Syria were also present.

The opening session began by solemnly reading out a message of greetings sent from the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Conference.

That moment, there arose a prolonged, thunderous applause throughout the hall. This was an expression of the attendants' infinite respect and reverence for the great leader.

The Secretary General of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers made an opening address.

He stressed: At present it is a most important task devolved upon all the progressive peoples and lawyers of the world to launch an international campaign for the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea.

He expressed the conviction that the Conference would roundly expose the aggressive crimes committed by the United States in Korea and contribute to Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

The Secretary General of the Arab Lawyers' Association made a congratulatory speech on behalf of international democratic organizations.

Touching on the policy of national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, he said that it is a most fair and aboveboard one and that the reunification of Korea should be attained under all circumstances on the basis of the policy of national reunification put forward by him.

The Deputy General Secretary of the Arab Socialist Baath Party made a congratulatory speech on behalf of the Syrian President and the Party and Government of Syria.

He stressed: **"Nowadays, supporting the Korean people's struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification is a duty of all countries and governments of the world."**

He stated that the Arab Socialist Baath Party and the Syrian Government and people have manifested firm and principled support to the Korean people in their struggle to achieve the country's reunification and will continue to extend support and solidarity for them in the future.

He said with emphasis:

We highly estimate the active steps for national reunification taken by the Government of the DPRK led by President Kim Il Sung.

We actively support the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by President Kim Il Sung.

The Secretary General of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers and Japanese representative made reports at the conference and the head of the DPRK delegation a supplementary report.

The reports were followed by speeches.

The reporters and speakers unanimously expressed deep respect and reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and voiced full support to the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by him. And they extended full support and firm solidarity for the Korean people in their efforts to achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

They also scathingly exposed the criminal manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to create "two Koreas" and perpetuate the division of Korea and strongly demanded that the US imperialist aggression troops quit south Korea unconditionally and at once.

The "World Conference of Lawyers Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for the Withdrawal of the US Troops from South Korea and the Attainment of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country" adopted its general declaration.

The general declaration is made up of the preamble and "I. The Historical Root Cause of Korea's Split", "2. The Basic Legal Principles of the Reunification of Korea", "3. The Urgency of the Problem", "4. The Just Basis for Korea's Reunification" and "5. The Resolution of the Conference".

In the preamble, the general declaration said:

The convocation of the Conference is fully in line with the duties of the world democratic lawyers who make law serve the cause of struggle of the people for peace and democracy, national independence and social progress and greatly helpful to peace in Asia and the world.

There was a sincere debate at the Conference on the legal aspects of the outstanding Korean question and the legal demands arising in solving the question of Korea's reunification in conformity with international law and the national rights of the Korean people; the Conference reached a complete unanimity of views and expressed full support and firm solidarity for the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

In the first part, the general declaration pointed out that the split of Korea into the north and the south is an artificial one imposed upon her by the United States. It exposed that the US government failed to observe the Armistice Agreement and the decisions of major international conferences for the reunification of Korea and incessantly resorted to intrigues to nullify them.

These acts of violation have not yet been brought to an end, despite the consistent policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which bends great efforts to achieve peaceful reunification in conformity with the international principles, accords and recommendations, it remarked.

In the second part, the general declaration said:

The question of Korea's reunification is, by nature, a question of retaking the territory and people from the foreign imperialists and establishing national sovereignty on a nation-wide scale.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, from the very day of the partition of the country, have advanced the just policy of reunifying the country independently in a peaceful way on democratic principles, without foreign interference, and waged an unremitting struggle for its realisation.

This policy is fully squared with the present international law and the principles of friendly relations among states, which declare the principles of the undeniable national rights of the peoples, their right to national self-determination, non-interference in other's internal affairs and a stop to the use of arms, the principle of good-neighbour relations, and the principle of peaceful settlement of disputes.

In the third part, the general declaration pointed out that the dialogue between the north and the south which had been arranged with so much efforts has been driven to a state of rupture, and the danger of permanent split and a new war is growing day by day owing to the continued foreign interference and the manoeuvres of the splittists at home and abroad to perpetuate national division.

It said:

We cannot but express deep apprehensions as to the Korean situation which is rushing to the brink of war owing to the adventurous manoeuvres of the US authorities and the south Korean rulers to provoke a new war after Indochina.

Threatening that it will use armed forces and nuclear weapons, the United States is trying to perpetuate the division of Korea and prop up the puppet government entirely subservient to it in south Korea.

The US "proposals" for the "admission of two Koreas to the UN", "separate admission to the UN" of south Korea, "reciprocal recognition of the north and the south by four powers" and so on would engender a legal action of international recognition of the permanent division of Korea.

The Conference resolutely opposes and rejects these machinations.

In the fourth part, the general declaration emphasized that the three principles of national reunification laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, which is included in the July 4, 1972 North-South Joint Statement, and the five-point policy of national reunification put forward by respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung on June 23, 1973, are a lawful and political basis for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. It introduced their contents.

In the fifth part "The Resolution of the Conference", the general declaration said:

Considering it urgent to immediately take fundamental measures for removing tension, preventing an armed conflict and ensuring a durable peace in Korea and considering that the question of Korea's reunification should be solved in the national interests of the Korean people and in the interests of peace in Asia and the world and in accordance with the UN Charter and the preceding legal demands and procedures foreseeing the reunification of Korea, the Conference declares as follows:

Firstly, in order to ease tension and achieve a durable peace in Korea and create favourable conditions for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the Conference strongly holds, first of all, that the "UN Command" must be dissolved and this be carried into practice unconditionally.

Secondly, all the US troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag must be withdrawn accordingly.

Thirdly, the question of Korea's reunification must be solved in conformity with the desire of the Korean people and all the peace-loving people aspiring after the reunification of Korea.

If tension is to be removed and a durable peace realised in Korea, the present Korean Armistice Agreement should be replaced with a peace agreement and a decisive measure for removing the present state of military confrontation be taken at an early date.

Considering that the proposal already put forward by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for removing the present state of military confrontation and concluding a peace agreement is a firm guarantee for consolidating peace in Korea, the Conference strongly demands its early materialisation.

Considering that the institution of a north-south Confederation under the title of the Confederal Republic of Koryo and UN membership under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo clarified anew by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung are the most reasonable policy to prevent the permanent split of the nation and achieve the reunification of Korea under the present situation, the Conference reaffirms its full support to it and strongly demands its early realisation.

The developments following the announcement of the North-South Joint Statement prove that, with the present system of military fascist rule in south Korea left intact, the elementary human rights cannot be guaranteed to the south Korean people, to say nothing of the implementation of the North-South Joint Statement, said the resolution.

It strongly protested against and denounced the fascist tyranny of the south Korean rulers as an unpardonable crime against justice and public opinion and an intolerable provocation and expressed full support and firm solidarity for the just struggle of the south Korean people for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The resolution continued:

The Conference warmly welcomes the policy of forming a national united front of nationwide scale on the principle of great national unity under the banner of national reunification, transcending the difference of idea, ideal, system, and religion, which was explicitly declared by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung.

The Conference is convinced that the democratic lawyers and peace-loving people of the whole world will further strengthen international solidarity for the just struggle of the Korean people in compliance with the demand of the present situation, regarding the struggle for peace in Korea and her independent and peaceful reunification as the immediate major tasks of the anti-war and peace movement in the world.

(KCNA)

Powerful Demonstration of the International Solidarity with Korean People's Cause for National Reunification

The recent "World Conference of Lawyers Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for the Withdrawal of the US Troops from South Korea and the Attainment of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country", held in Damascus, the capital of Syria, scored a success.

At the Conference reports and speeches were made and a general declaration adopted.

The general declaration strongly holds that in order to create favourable conditions for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea the "UN Command" must be dissolved first of all and that all the US troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag must be withdrawn. The general declaration gives active support to the three principles and five-point propositions put forward by the great leader for national reunification and denounces the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their criminal manoeuvres to perpetuate the split of Korea by creating the "two Koreas" and expressed full support to and firm solidarity with the south Korean people in their just struggle.

The voices of firm solidarity raised high in Damascus by the lawyers of different countries meant a powerful demonstration of the world peaceloving people's strong support to and solidarity with our people's cause for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, and greatly encouraged them. This proved a serious blow at the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique now hell-bent for their manoeuvres for the prolonged occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggressor troops and for creation of the "two Koreas".

The Korean people warmly welcome the success made by the said Conference and express heartfelt thanks to the brotherly Syrian people and the lawyers of various countries for their strong support to and solidarity with our people's cause for national reunification and their unstinted efforts for a success of the Conference.

In his message of greetings sent to the Conference, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"The US troops carrying the signboard of the 'UN forces' must be withdrawn from south Korea and the Korean people be let to solve the question of Korea's reunification by themselves. Today this is an irresistible demand of the times."

The joint resolution of more than 40 UN member states which reflects the policy of the Government of our Republic for national reunification was voted for by the overwhelming majority at the First Committee of the 30th UN General Assembly. This is exactly in line with the demand of the times.

There is no reason or pretext for the US imperialist aggressors to stay on in south Korea.

If the US imperialists do not withdraw their aggressor troops from south Korea but obstinately try to hamper the reunification of Korea and ignite a new war in Korea, disregarding the demand of the times, they will be condemned ever more severely by the world's people.

The Korean people enjoying the world-wide support of people will certainly achieve the national reunification by making the US imperialist aggressors withdraw from south Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In south Korea 'anti-communism' is a 'panacea' for the US imperialists and their stooges which 'justifies' all their criminal acts—from suppressing the people and removing political opponents to raising war rackets and encouraging a fratricidal war."

The Pak Jung Hi gangsters proclaimed "anti-communism" to be a "state policy of prime importance" right after they took over the puppet regime, and have used it as a basic medium for maintenance of the regime. But at present their "anti-communism" does not work any longer. No one is responsive to it. The great Juche idea is deeply rooted among the south Korean people. Their longing for the northern half of the Republic and their desire for independent, peaceful reunification are growing as the days go by. And their anti-fascist, anti-"government" struggle is gaining momentum.

This shows that the "anti-communist" setup of the Pak Jung Hi clique is, in fact, on the verge of crumbling.

Upset by this, the puppet bandits conduct the "anti-communist" campaign with greater frenzy by framing up all sorts of shocking "incidents" with even more noisy clamour about the fictitious "threat of aggression from the north" and by bribing people.

For instance, they rigged up one "incident" after another last year—the "West Sea incident", "East Sea incident", "August 15 sniping incident", "tunnel incident" and the like—and used them as a chance of raising a big frantic "anti-communist" racket against the northern half of the Republic. But each time it was brought to full light that all those incidents were a foul play staged by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique themselves.

Li Ryong Un, former chief of staff of the south Korean puppet navy, wrote in his note contributed to a Japanese weekly:

"The 'incident on the East Sea' on June 28 was likewise a poor invention of the Pak 'regime'".

Such tricky inventions were repeated this year, too. Here is an instance.

In March the Pak Jung Hi clique let loose a balloon over Seoul and prattled that it was a "balloon carrying the propaganda leaflets" from the north. But when the southeasterly wind set it adrift northwest, not in the southern direction, they hurriedly shot it down.

Furthermore, their frenzied "anti-communist" rackets kicked up almost every day in different parts of south Korea are truly frightful and detestable. They bribe people into attending "anti-communist rally" or "meeting for national security and unity", at which some are induced to rip their bellies open, cut off their fingers or write with blood to express their determination to "fight against communism" and "prevail over communism".

As was already known, the Pak Jung Hiites paid the speakers at "anti-communist rallies" held last year 3,000-6,000 *won* each in the name of "grants for encouragement". Nowadays they offer as much as 300,000 *won* to anyone who would dare to disembowel himself, 150,000 *won* to a person who would cut off his fingers and 30,000 *won* to a speaker at an "anti-communist rally".

A graphic example can be seen from what happened at the "rally of Seoul citizens for all-out national security" held on the Youido square in Seoul on May 12 this year.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique tried their hardest to hunt out as many people as possible to fill the square. They handed out some money to the porters with A-frame carriers or rear-cars and the jobless who were crowding on the streets. They invited a large number of housewives to attend the rally with a false promise that some repair would be done to let city water run again. They went so far as to drag out for the rally those women who came to Seoul for a visit to their married daughters but were detained by the police on the suspicion of "violating the traffic regulations". In so doing they promised them that their fine would be remitted. The special agents of the KCIA, at the dictates of the Pak Jung Hi clique, chose a few prisoners serving time and encouraged them to disembowel themselves by promising that their prison term would be reduced and that they would be rewarded with 150,000 *won* each. But nothing came of it. So, they looked for someone else. At the time they noticed in the want ad in a daily that a young man was ready to sell his eyeballs for some money in a bid to pay the operation charges for his lone mother. They offered him 200,000 *won*, saying that if he simply strip off a fraction of the thin skin of his belly with a knife to shed blood a bit, all would be fine, because a stand-by ambulance would immediately take him to a hospital for satisfactory medical treatment. But his poor mother sensed what was going on and desperately stopped him from accepting their offer. Failing in their attempt, they jailed the young man on the alleged charge of "hampering an anti-communist rally".

All these patently show how far the Pak Jung Hi clique have gone in their odious, fanatic "anti-communist" row the like of which is without precedent.

History tells us that none of the "anti-communist" elements has ever succeeded in escaping the downfall consequent upon the stern judgement by the people.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are now engrossed in the nefarious "anti-communist" campaign in a desperate move to distract the attention of the south Korean people, cover up their country-selling, treacherous acts and save themselves from the sealed fate. This, however, is a pipe dream of the fool.

Their ruin is only a question of time.

Kim Byong Sam

(Continued from Page 3)

sive forces.

Realizing collaboration between the north and the south in the field of external activities will be an important work of the Confederal Republic of Koryo. This Confederal Republic will conduct its external activities representing the common will and interests of the north and the south. Then the dignity of our nation will undoubtedly be defended and its position be enhanced on the international arena.

All this will eventually make it possible to dispel the political mistrust and misunderstanding existing between the two sides and create the atmosphere of mutual trust and understanding and further strengthen national unity.

Then all-Korea free elections will be held by the Korean people themselves on a democratic basis without the interference of outside forces and thus a unified central government will be set up and the complete reunification of the country be achieved.

As mentioned above, the proposal for instituting the north-south Confederation is the most reasonable one for bringing earlier the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and the most realistic one fully conforming with the principles of the North-South Joint Statement.

If they truly wish national reunification, the south Korean authorities should give up their attempt to create "two Koreas" and accept our realistic and reasonable proposal and thereby open up bright prospects for the cause of national reunification.

Kim Dong Ok

Loser's Desperate Move

The First Committee of the current 30th UN General Assembly adopted with the approval of overwhelming majority the joint resolution of 43 member states which proposes dissolution of the "UN Command" and withdrawal of all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the UN flag.

This means that the "UN Command" which was rigged up illegally by the US imperialists is to end its existence and their aggressor troops occupying south Korea under the misused signboard of the UN find it unavoidable to pull out of there.

This is a signal victory of historic importance for our people, whereas it proves an ignominious setback on the part of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges.

There is every reason to say so. The adoption of the said resolution fully shows the validity of our policy for national reunification and its indestructible vitality and, at the same time, it means a failure in the policies of US imperialism and its lackeys for aggression and war and in their manoeuvres for perpetual division of our nation.

At present the peaceloving people the world over warmly hail our victory and strongly demand the immediate pullout of the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea.

All this is causing terrible anxiety and fear to the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

An eloquent proof of this is furnished by the desperate racket they have been kicking up since the adoption of the 43-nation joint resolution.

They have been in a fit of desperation these days, issuing one statement after the other. Now they allege that the adoption of the said resolution has given rise to "serious confusion in the UN" or has resulted in "destroying the functions of the UN". They even prattle that they "would not accept" the joint resolution and will take "all possible measures for the security of south Korea".

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The imperialists occupying the southern half of our country and their stooges are daily declining to ruin and are floundering in dreadful anxiety and fear".

The US imperialists, hit hard and driven out of Indochina, are now impelled to quit south Korea. Even at the UN where they could rule the roast in the past, they have been branded as truculent aggressors, accused as bitterly as a prisoner at the bar.

Greater misery has fallen to the lot of puppet Pak Jung Hi and his ilk who have managed to keep themselves alive under the protection of US imperialism.

These clique who could not maintain even a day's existence without that protection have now been rejected and isolated still more internationally.

Their application for admission to the UN on two occasions was flatly turned down. Their attempt to become a membership of the non-aligned movement ended in a shameful failure. Togo, Laos and Dahomey severed the diplomatic relations with them, and pawns of Pak Jung Hi were kicked out of these countries.

No wonder that in its comment on the result of the discussion about the Korean question at the recent UN First Committee, the Japanese Jiji Press reported that the "cornered south Korea is likely to share the lot of Taiwan which is forsaken by the international community".

The feverish racket recently raised by them is a fit of desperation of those who are doomed to ruin.

No frantic move on their part can check the trend of the times that calls for the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea.

The Korean people, actively supported and encouraged by the progressive countries and people throughout the world, will not fail to attain the independent and peaceful reunification of their country by forcing the US imperialists out of south Korea.

Kim Pyong

Equatorial Guinea Advances under the Banner of Anti-Imperialism and Independence

The Equatorial Guinean government and people under the correct leadership of President Macias Nguema Biyogo Neguendong have been waging vigorous struggle to build a new, sovereign Equatorial Guinea under the slogan of "economic revolution", smashing at every step the incessant subversive activities of the foreign imperialists and the domestic reactionaries. The government took a series of progressive measures; it banned or laid restriction on the activities of foreign monopoly concerns, put the natural resources and foreign trade under state control and established a new system of the economy. As a result, the economic foundation of the country has been consolidated still further.

Moreover, the government and people forced the foreign imperialists to abolish the military bases in their territory and expelled the Yankees who were entrenched under the signboard of the oil company or international organization. These are the determined anti-imperialist, anti-US steps.

In his message of greetings to President Macias Nguema Biyogo Neguendong the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"Since the independence the people of Equatorial Guinea under the correct leadership of Your Excellency have been registering big successes in the struggle to defend national dignity and achieve the independent development of the country, valiantly frustrating the subversive manoeuvres and intrigues of the imperialists and their stooges.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes made by the people of Equatorial Guinea and express solidarity with their struggle."

All the achievements made by the Equatorial Guinean people in the struggle to build a new society really gladden our people like their own.

In its external relations, the Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea is actively supporting the peoples of the countries in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism. Particularly to be noted here is that the government and people are giving strong support to the Korean people in their struggle to drive the US imperialists out of south Korea and reunify the country independently in a peaceful way and that the Equatorial Guinean representatives are working hard in support of our just stand in the international arena.

The Republic of Equatorial Guinea carried on a positive activity to support us at the 29th Session of the UN General Assembly and, further, has done the same in support of the just stand of the Korean people at its 30th Session as one of the 43 co-sponsors of the draft resolution "On the Creation of Favourable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea", an agenda item of the Session.

The Korean people are grateful very much for such cordial support of the government and people of Equatorial Guinea.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and Equatorial Guinea, formed in the common struggle for the victory of the third world people against imperialism and colonialism, will become closer still as the time passes.

Yun Hae Ik

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